

1. Product and Company Identification

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Product Name RXSOL D110
Part Number RXSOL-34-3401-210

Company Details:
RX MARINE INTERNATIONAL
105, A wing , BSEL , TECH PARK.
VASHI ,NEW BOMBAY 400703 INDIA

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2. Composition / Information on ingredients

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Name of Substance	Cas Number	Weight %
DISTILLATES	64742-47-8	100%
PETROLEUM, HYDROTREATED LIGHT		

3. Hazards Identification

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Signal Word	Danger
Hazard Statements	H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Precautionary statements - prevention	P102 Keep out of reach of children. P103 Read label before use.
Precautionary statements - response	P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
Other hazard information:	HAZARD NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED (HNOC): None as defined under 29 CFR 1910.1200. PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition. Material can release vapors that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapor accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited. HEALTH HAZARDS May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS No significant hazards.

4. First Aid Measures

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Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
Inhalation:	Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If

Ingestion	respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
Most important symptoms/effects	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward.
Notes to Physician	Breathing difficulties. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting Measures

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Suitable extinguishing media	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire
Flash Point	115°C (239°F) [ASTM D-93]
Autoignition Temperature	234°C (453°F) [ASTM E659]
Flammable Limits Uper	5.00
Flammable Limits Lower	0.50
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Fire Fighting Instructions	Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.
Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical	Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
Hazardous Combustion Products	Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume
Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters	As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.
Further Information	Remove container from danger zone and cool with water. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

6. Accidental Release Measures

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Spillage	Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other noncombustible material and transfer to containers. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent. Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants. Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.
Personal Protection	Avoid contact with spilled material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific

circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to aromatic hydrocarbons are recommended. Note: gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not waterresistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

Environmental Precaution

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological information. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment

7. Handling and Storage

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Handling

Wear personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not ingest. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Storage

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Flammables area. Corrosives area.

Hygiene measures

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

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Engineering Control

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection

Eye/face Protection : Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin and body protection : Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure. Long sleeved clothing. Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection : Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Hygiene Measures

Exposure Limits

Substance Name	Form	Limit / Standard			NOTE	Source
DISTILLATES (PETROLE)	Vapor	RCP - TWA	1200 mg/m3	143 ppm	Total Hydrocarbons	Exxon

UM), HYDRO TREATE D LIGHT						
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NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.No biological limits allocated

9. Physical and chemical properties

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Form	Liquid
Colour	Colourless
Odour	Slight
Odor Threshold	No Information Available
pH	Not Applicable
Boiling Point	239 °C / 289.4 - 293 °F
Flash Point	115°C (239°F) [ASTM D-93]
Evaporation Rate	< 0.01
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Explosive limits	Upper 5.00 % Lower 0.50 %
Vapour pressure	0.001 kPa (0.01 mm Hg) at 20 °C
Vapour Density	7 at 101 kPa
Secific Gravity	810 kg/m ³ @20°C
Relative Density (at 15.6 °C)	0.81
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Partition coefficient	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	234°C (453°F) [ASTM E659]
Solubility in Water	Not Soluble
Viscosity	2.6 cSt (2.6 mm2/sec) at 40 °C
Molecular Formula	
Molecular Weight	202 g/mol

10. Stability and reactivity

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Recativity Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No known hazardous reactions.
Conditions to avoid	Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	Oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.
Hazardous Reaction	Oxidizing agents, mineral acids, halogenated organic compounds.

11. Toxicological information

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Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity(Rat) 4 hours LC50 >5000 mg/m3(Vapor)	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline
Irritation:No end point data for material.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.
Ingestion	
Acute Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline
Further information	Headache, somnolence, Dizziness, euphoria, agitation, spasms, narcosis
After absorption:	Effect potentiated by: ethanol Damage to: Kidney, Central nervous system, Liver
Skin	
Acute Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	May dry the skin leading to discomfort and dermatitis. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline
Eye	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Data available	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline
Sensitization	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline.
Aspiration	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline
Chronic Toxicity	Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation): This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

12. Ecological information

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Acute aquatic hazard	This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L
Long-term aquatic hazard	This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF < 500 and/or log Kow < 4.
Products of Biodegradation:	No information available.
Mobility in soil	No information available.
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Substance(s) in the mixture do(es) not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006,
Additional ecological information	Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

13. Disposal considerations

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Waste treatment Method	Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with
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Regulatory Disposal Information

other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself

RCRA Information: The unused product, in our opinion, is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous waste (40 CFR, Part 261D), nor is it formulated to contain materials which are listed as hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may be regulated.

14. Transport information

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LAND (DOT):

Not Regulated for Land Transport

LAND (TDG):

Not Regulated for Land Transport

SEA (IMDG):

Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

Marine Pollutant:

No

AIR (IATA):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

15. Regulatory information

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OSHA

This material is considered hazardous in accordance with OSHA HazCom 2012, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SARA 302:

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302

CWA / OPA

This product is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 110) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990. Discharge or spills which produce a visible sheen on either surface water, or in waterways/sewers which lead to surface water, must be reported to the National Response Center at 800-424-8802.

SARA (311/312)

Aspiration Hazard

SARA (313)

This material contains no chemicals subject to the supplier notification requirements of the SARA 313 Toxic Release Program.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	64742-47-8	17, 18

HMIS

Health Hazard

: 1

Fire Hazard

: 1

Reactivity

: 0

Personal Protection

: H

Fire :

Health Hazard

: 1

Fire Hazard

: 1

Reactivity

: 0

Specific Hazard

: ..

Other Information

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall we be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if RX Marine International has been advised of the possibility of such damages.